

APPENDIX E

DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY PLAN

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
mph	miles per hour
Plan	Dust Control and Air Quality Plan
Project	TransWest Express Transmission Project, or TWE Project
ROD	Record of Decision
TransWest	TransWest Express LLC
TWE Project	TransWest Express Transmission Project, or Project
USFS	U.S. Forest Service

E1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Dust Control and Air Quality Plan (Plan) describes measures TransWest Express LLC (TransWest) will take during the construction and operations and maintenance phases of the TransWest Express Transmission Project (TWE Project, or Project) to control dust and minimize air quality impacts associated with the Project. All references to this Plan or other Appendix Plans are references to the Plan of Development appendices unless otherwise noted.

This Plan addresses requirements from the federal agencies' Records of Decision (RODs) that apply to dust control and air quality (Bureau of Land Management [BLM] 2016; U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 2017; U.S. Forest Service [USFS] 2017; Western Area Power Administration 2017). The ROD requirements considered in this Plan are listed in Section E5.0, Record of Decision Requirements Addressed in Plan. When requirements are directly addressed in the text, they are accompanied by a gray box with the corresponding requirement number (see example to right). A full list of ROD Requirements is available in Appendix Z, Record of Decision Requirements Index.

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In some instances, the RODs include location-specific requirements of the Project, which are described in Section E4.0, Location-Specific Information. Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and USFS land in Utah, and Nevada have location-specific requirements as described in Section E4.0, Location-Specific Information.

E1.1 Plan Purpose

This Plan provides requirements and associated practices to be used by TransWest to prevent and/or minimize fugitive dust (particulate suspended in the air) and air emissions generated from Project-related activities. The Plan also provides specific dust abatement practices and requirements to protect certain special-status wildlife and plant species as further described in Appendix X, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Measures Plan.

E1.2 Plan Updates

This Plan has been updated to include requirements of the RODs. TransWest will be responsible for implementing their detailed work procedures within the practices described and may update this Plan if additional procedures or Project details are warranted. Actions described below may be subject to change if monitoring and associated adaptive management warrant other, more effective strategies. Updates to this Plan or the approaches described herein will take place in concert with the agencies and with concurrence from the Authorized Officer.

E1.3 Regulations

Project activities are subject to various regulations and requirements designed to protect environmental resources and the public from dust, equipment emissions and other possible effects to air quality. The federal regulations, permits, and documents listed in the subsection below include provisions for minimizing dust and controlling air emissions. This Plan describes the practices that TransWest will follow to comply with the federal requirements listed in the subsection below as they relate to dust control and air quality. State and local regulations will also be adhered to, as applicable (see Section E4.0, Location-Specific Information).

E1.3.1 Federal Regulations

- *Right-of-Way Grant/Temporary Use Permit* (BLM 2017)

- *Record of Decision and TransWest Express Transmission Project and Resource Management Plan Amendments* (BLM 2016)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act (42 United States Code 741 et seq).
- *U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Electric Transmission Line Easement* (USFS 2018)
- *Final Record of Decision for the TransWest Express Transmission Project* (USFS 2017)

E2.0 DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY

Fugitive dust can create nuisance conditions that impact air quality, human health and safety, visibility, and natural resources, including rare plants. The requirements and practices identified in this Plan have been designed to limit activities that may cause fugitive particulate matter to become airborne and create nuisance conditions, as well as to control fugitive dust that may be generated. TransWest will implement reasonably available dust control and air quality measures, using methods described in the following sections, to address Project-related activities that may lead to fugitive dust or poor air quality.

E2.1 Mechanical Controls

E2.1.1 Dust Control

Mechanical dust control methods listed in Table E1 will be considered where dust sources can be covered or sheltered from the wind efficiently and effectively.

TABLE E1 MECHANICAL DUST SUPPRESSANTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Dust Control Method	Description	Frequency of Use
Covers	As necessary, TransWest will use tarps on trucks transporting material that is likely to become airborne. Covers will be anchored to prevent removal by wind. TransWest will cover stockpiles if left inactive for longer than one growing season or if high winds are expected, as practicable. A material such as a wind-impervious/geotextile fabric will be used.	As necessary / practicable AIR-1

E2.1.2 Air Quality

To prevent and minimize the risk of temporarily degraded air quality due to excess emissions from heavy construction equipment (e.g., particulate matter, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, and carbon monoxide), TransWest will require proper maintenance for vehicles and heavy equipment used on the Project. Specifically, TransWest will require Project construction machinery to have and use air emission control devices as required by federal, state, or local regulations or ordinances (e.g., gasoline-powered engines will be equipped with properly functioning catalytic converters).

TWE-48

E2.2 Operational Controls

E2.2.1 Dust Control

Operational dust control methods involve changes to activities and practices to minimize the potential for dust generation, restricting vehicle travel because of high winds. Operational dust control methods may be appropriate for land clearing, earthmoving, stockpiling, and transportation-related activities. Table E2 includes a list of operational dust control methods that TransWest may apply as practicable.

AIR-1

TABLE E2 OPERATIONAL DUST CONTROL METHODS

Dust Control Method	Description	Frequency of Use
Speed limits	TransWest will follow the speed limit restrictions designated for different access road types that will be used for routing equipment, materials, and personnel to and from Project facilities as outlined in Appendix A, Access Road Siting and Management Plan. Generally, speed limits will not exceed 25 miles per hour (mph) on unsurfaced Project access roads and will not exceed 15 mph on unsurfaced roads in sensitive plant and wildlife areas.	Daily
Vehicle restrictions	TransWest will restrict vehicle travel because of high winds and other site conditions. Restrictions may include reduced speed limits, (i.e., 15 mph on unsurfaced roads), exclusion of high-profile vehicles (i.e., vehicles that have a large surface area that can be adversely affected by crosswinds), or road closures.	High wind days*
Material stockpiling	TransWest will restrict the height of stockpiles (aggregate, soil, sand, excavated material, etc.) to 6 feet.	Daily
Topsoil stockpiling	TransWest will cover materials and stockpiled soils if these are sources of fugitive dust.	As necessary
Material loading and unloading	TransWest will confine loading and unloading procedures to the downwind side of storage piles.	High wind days*
Phasing/Pre-grading planning	TransWest will plan soil grading and other soil disturbances to minimize exposure before surfacing is applied or stabilization has begun.	Ongoing
Grading design	TransWest will balance cut/fill earthwork to avoid unnecessary stockpiling of materials to the extent possible.	One-time
Gravel surface	TransWest will use gravel for access roads and laydown yards as they deem appropriate.	One-time
Stockpile locations	TransWest will attempt to locate material stockpiles in lower wind areas of the laydown yards and will orient the stockpiles parallel to the primary wind direction to control dust from material stockpiles, where practicable.	One-time
Blasting	To minimize fugitive dust generation, TransWest shall water land before and during surface clearing or excavation activities. Areas where blasting would occur should be covered with mats.	As needed
Vegetation	TransWest will initiate soil stabilization through the establishment of vegetative ground cover on disturbed sites during the first growing season following disturbance in accordance with Appendix Q, Reclamation Plan.	Ongoing
Helicopter operations	Helicopters will set down in areas previously identified to receive temporary disturbance such as fly yards and staging areas (see POD Main Body). TransWest will water land, as necessary and practicable to reduce fugitive dust.	As needed

AIR-2

* High wind conditions are defined as Wind Advisory and/or High Wind Warning alerts as developed and issued by the National Weather Service.

In addition, TransWest will perform road maintenance, as needed, to maintain safe driving surfaces and effective access throughout the TWE Project. Road maintenance typically involves shoulder repair, culvert cleaning, and aggregate placement (if graveled). If dust is generated during road maintenance, TransWest will apply water, as needed (see Section E2.3.1, Dust Control).

E2.2.2 Air Quality

TransWest will prohibit open burning of construction trash and other open fires.

TWE-47

E2.3 Dust Abatement Using Dust Suppressants

E2.3.1 Dust Control

TransWest will use water as the primary method for fugitive dust control on unpaved, un-vegetated surfaces. Commercial dust suppressants referenced in Table E3 may be used where TransWest determines it is warranted and in areas where such use is not prohibited by BLM, USFS, or state or local restrictions. When commercial dust suppressants are used, they will be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with measures outlined in Appendix S, Spill Prevention and Response Plan and Appendix W, Water Resources Protection Plan. Oil will not be used for dust abatement. Considerations for use of dust abatement near sensitive resources is outlined in Appendix X, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Measures Plan.

AIR-3

TABLE E3 DUST SUPPRESSANTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Dust Suppressant	Considerations
Fresh water	TransWest will use water application as the primary fugitive dust control method during site preparation. Water will be applied frequently during soil stripping and will be applied to soil stockpiles as needed. Land may be watered before and during surface clearing or excavation activities. Frequent application with significant water usage will be avoided as it can lead to erosion. Dust suppression will be accomplished only with fresh water free of any chemicals, oils, or solvents in occupied habitat for special-status plant species.
Calcium chloride and magnesium chloride	These suppressants are most effective on roads with low to moderate traffic use; commonly used on rural roads. Chloride derived dust suppressants will only be used on graveled roads with a crown and ditch present to prohibit the flow of the suppressant outside of the Limits of Disturbance.
Lignin derivatives	These suppressants produce similar results to chlorides but are more expensive.
Tree resin emulsions	This product may be used as an alternative to calcium chloride in residential areas because it is nontoxic. It may be applied within 1,000 feet of any residential building at TransWest's discretion.

Source: Sanders and Addo (1993)

Water required for dust abatement activity will be procured from municipal sources, commercial sources, or under a temporary water use agreement with landowners holding existing water rights and obtained under the appropriate state water use permitting system. No new water rights will be required for the TWE Project.

E3.0 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Particulate matter or fugitive dust can disrupt photosynthetic and respiration processes for vegetation including special-status plant species. This can result in diminished plant growth, reduced reproduction, increased decadence, and even mortality. Vegetation mortality can change the structure and composition

of plant communities. TransWest has identified a variety of ROD requirements that are designed to avoid and reduce impacts to applicable special-status wildlife and plant species through application of fugitive dust control measures, as detailed in Appendix X, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Measures Plan.

The BLM and CIC will determine when fugitive dust issues elevate to the point of causing potential damage or harm to BLM resources. If fugitive dust issues reach this threshold, the BLM will take the following steps.

1. The first occurrence the BLM FO representatives will meet with the company and discuss what acceptable levels of fugitive dust for BLM resources are and the contractor will develop a plan to keep fugitive dust within the acceptable level.
2. Any occurrence after this point will follow the compliance management plan process by issuing the appropriate compliance action.

E4.0 LOCATION-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

This section describes location-specific information for the Project. Information described in this section is supplemental to the details provided in the previous sections of this Plan. This section contains location-specific information for Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and USFS land in Utah, and Nevada.

Prior to the start of construction or ground-disturbing activities, the Construction Contractor(s) will obtain all necessary permits and develop practices to maintain compliance with these requirements, as needed. The state and local requirements listed in this section may be needed for the TWE Project. Federal regulations, listed in Section E1.3.1, Federal Regulations, will also be adhered to, as applicable.

E4.1 Wyoming

E4.1.1 Regulations

Regulatory requirements in Wyoming may include:

- Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division Construction Permit (Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality 2020) to control fugitive dust emissions during construction
- Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations

Water Use

Water used for dust suppression in the Colorado River Basin will come from the Colorado River Basin. Water from other basins (e.g., North Platte, Great Divide Basin) will not be used. Additional details regarding water use are provided in Appendix W, Water Resources Protection Plan.

ID-BLM-367

E4.2 Colorado

E4.2.1 Regulations

- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Air Pollution Control Division, Land Development Air Pollutant Emission Notice and Application for Construction Permit (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment 2019)

- Colorado Revised Statutes Title 35 Article 72 – Soil Erosion – Dust Blowing
- Colorado Revised Statutes Title 25 Article 7 – Air Quality Control

E4.2.2 Bureau of Land Management Little Snake Field Office

In occupied Yampa penstemon (*Penstemon yampaensis*) habitat on federal land in the Little Snake Field Office, TransWest will implement dust abatement and suppression measures specific to Yampa penstemon during the growing season (i.e., outside of plant dormancy) to minimize impacts to Yampa penstemon. These measures are listed below.

PEACY-04

- Vehicle speeds within 0.25 miles of occupied sensitive plant habitat will be no greater than 5 miles per hour (mph).
- Project work areas (transmission structure work areas, fly yards, laydown yards, roads, etc.) within 0.25 miles of occupied sensitive plant habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents.
- All construction activity within 0.25 miles of occupied Yampa penstemon habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 5 mph.

A biological monitor (botanist qualified in accordance with the *BLM White River Field Office (WRFO), Little Snake Field Office (LSFO), and Kremmling Field Office (KFO) Standards for Contractor Inventories for Special Status Plant Species and Noxious Weed Affiliates Field Season 2019* (BLM White River Field Office 2019); see Appendix G, Environmental Compliance and Monitoring Plan) will be present during all disturbance activities in sensitive plant occupied habitat to ensure compliance is being implemented and met. The biological monitor will monitor dust and whether dust suppression activities are effective.

PEACY-05

E4.3 Utah

E4.3.1 Regulations

Regulatory requirements in Utah may include:

- Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Board—Notice of Construction
- Utah Administrative Rule R307-205, Emissions Standards: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust
- Utah Air Conservation Act (Utah Code Title 19 Chapter 2)

TransWest will also adhere to Mandatory Air Quality Actions administered by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality if required within the Project site. Federal regulations must also be adhered to, as applicable (see Section E1.3.1, Federal Regulations).

E4.3.2 Bureau of Land Management Vernal Field Office

In occupied sterile yucca (*Yucca harrimaniae* var. *sterilis*) habitat on federal land, TransWest will implement the dust abatement and suppression measures listed below during the growing season to minimize impacts to the species.

YUHAS-04

- Vehicle speeds within 300 feet of occupied sterile yucca habitat will be no greater than 5 mph.

- Project work areas (transmission structure work areas, fly yards, laydown yards, roads, etc.) within 300 feet of occupied sterile yucca habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents.
- All construction activity within 300 feet of occupied sterile yucca habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 5 mph.

E4.3.3 Bureau of Land Management Fillmore Field Office

In occupied giant fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens* var. *gigantea*) and Neese narrowleaf penstemon (*Penstemon angustifolius* var. *dulcis*) habitat on federal land in the Fillmore Field Office, TransWest will implement dust abatement and suppression measures specific to giant fourwing saltbush and Neese narrowleaf penstemon during the growing season (i.e., outside of plant dormancy) to minimize impacts to these species. These measures are listed below.

FFO-Sensitive Plants-02

- Vehicle speeds within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat will be no greater than 15 mph.
- Project work areas within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents.
- All construction activity within 300 feet of occupied giant fourwing saltbush and Neese narrowleaf penstemon habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 15 mph.

E4.3.4 U.S. Forest Service

TransWest has designed the Project in accordance with terms and conditions recorded in the USFS *Special Use Permit* (USFS 2006) as it relates to compliance with the Clean Air Act. The *U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Electric Transmission Line Easement* (USFS 2018) (see Section E1.3.1, Federal Regulations) was also reviewed by TransWest and applicable requirements were incorporated into this Plan; however, no dust control and air quality provisions were further identified. Federal regulations must be adhered to, as applicable (see Section E1.3.1, Federal Regulations).

TransWest will comply with the terms and conditions of timber sale contracts with USFS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service 2022), including painting requirements for dust abatement materials, methods of application, and restrictions.

E4.4 Nevada

E4.4.1 Regulations

Regulatory requirements in Nevada may include:

- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Pollution Control—Class I, Class II or Surface Area Disturbance Permit
- Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 445B

Regulatory requirements in Nevada administered by county governments or Tribal entities may include:

- Clark County, Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management—*Dust Control Operating Permit (DCOP)* (Clark County Department of Air Quality 2019), Stationary Source Permit
- Clark County State Implementation Plan (Clark County 2021)
- Applicable minor New Source Review Permits on Tribal Lands under 40 Code of Federal Regulations 49, as authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency.

E4.4.2 Bureau of Land Management Las Vegas Field Office

In occupied Las Vegas FO BLM sensitive plant species habitat on federal land, TransWest will implement dust abatement and suppression measures specific to Las Vegas Field Office BLM sensitive plant species during the growing season (i.e., outside of plant dormancy) to minimize impacts. These measures are listed below.

LVFO-Sensitive Plants-02

- Vehicle speeds within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat will be no greater than 15 mph.
- Project work areas within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents.
- All construction activity within 300 feet of occupied BLM sensitive plant species habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 15 mph.

E4.4.3 Air Quality

A portion of the Project is in the Clark County nonattainment area (see Appendix AA, Map Sets). No new concrete batch plants will be located within the non-attainment area; TransWest will acquire concrete for structure foundations and other construction activities from existing local suppliers.

AQ-3

E5.0 RECORD OF DECISION REQUIREMENTS ADDRESSED IN PLAN

Table E4 lists the ROD requirements contained in this Plan that will be applied Project-wide. Tables E5 through E8 list the ROD requirements contained in this Plan that are specific to Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada.

TABLE E4 PROJECT-WIDE DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY PLAN ROD REQUIREMENTS

Location	ROD Requirement	Description*
WWEC corridors	AIR-1	The applicant shall cover construction materials and stockpiled soils if these are sources of fugitive dust.
WWEC corridors	AIR-2	To minimize fugitive dust generation, the applicant shall water land before and during surface clearing or excavation activities. Areas where blasting would occur should be covered with mats.
WWEC corridors	AIR-3	Dust abatement techniques (e.g., water spraying) shall be used by the applicant on unpaved, un-vegetated surfaces to minimize airborne dust. Water for dust abatement should be obtained and used by the applicant under the appropriate state water use permitting system. Used oil will not be used for dust abatement.

Location	ROD Requirement	Description*
All Lands	TWE-47	The POD will include a Dust Control and Air Quality Plan. Requirements of those entities having jurisdiction over air quality matters will be adhered to and dust control measures will be developed. Open burning of construction trash will not be allowed unless permitted by local authorities.
All Lands	TWE-48	The Contractor and Subcontractor(s) will be required to have and use air emissions control devices on construction machinery, as required by federal, state, or local regulations or ordinances.

*References to 'Applicant' are verbatim from the National Environmental Policy Act process and are synonymous with TransWest.

TABLE E5 WYOMING DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY PLAN ROD REQUIREMENTS

Location	ROD Requirement	Description
All Lands	ID-BLM-367	Water used for dust suppression in the Colorado River Basin will come from the Colorado River Basin. Water from other basins (e.g., North Platte, Great Divide Basin) will not be used.

TABLE E6 COLORADO DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY PLAN ROD REQUIREMENTS

Location	ROD Requirement	Description
All Federal	PEACY - 04	Dust abatement and suppression measures specific to Yampa penstemon will be implemented during the growing season (i.e., outside of plant dormancy) to minimize impacts to Yampa penstemon, these measures include the following: 1. Vehicle speeds within 0.25 miles of occupied sensitive plant habitat will be no greater than 5 miles per hour (mph). 2. Project work areas (transmission structure work areas, fly yards, laydown yards, roads, etc.) within 0.25 miles of occupied sensitive plant habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents. 3. All construction activity within 0.25 miles of occupied Yampa penstemon habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 5 mph.
All Federal	PEACY-05	Biological monitor (botanist qualified in accordance with the BLM White River Field Office (WRFO), Little Snake Field Office (LSFO), and Kremmling Field Office (KFO) Standards for Contractor Inventories for Special Status Plant Species and Noxious Weed Affiliates Field Season 2019) will be present during all disturbance activities in sensitive plant occupied habitat to ensure compliance is being implemented and met. The biological monitor will monitor dust and whether dust suppression activities are effective.

TABLE E7 UTAH DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY PLAN ROD REQUIREMENTS

Location	ROD Requirement	Description
All Federal	FFO-Sensitive Plants -02	Dust abatement and suppression measures specific to giant fourwing saltbush and Neese narrowleaf penstemon will be implemented during the growing season (i.e., outside of plant dormancy) to minimize impacts to giant fourwing saltbush and Neese narrowleaf penstemon, these measures include the following: 1. Vehicle speeds within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat will be no greater than 15 miles per hour (mph). 2. Project work areas within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents. 3. All construction activity within 300 feet of occupied giant fourwing saltbush and Neese narrowleaf penstemon habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 15 mph.
Vernal FO	YUHAS-05	Stormwater and erosion control measures during construction, operations, and maintenance will be designed in manner to direct drainage away from occupied habitat when feasible.

TABLE E8 NEVADA DUST CONTROL AND AIR QUALITY PLAN ROD REQUIREMENTS

Location	ROD Requirement	Description
All Federal	AQ-3	The Clark County nonattainment area is located in both Region III and Region IV. No new concrete batch plants are to be located within the nonattainment area; concrete required for structure foundations and other construction are to be acquired from existing local vendors.
All Federal	LVFO-Sensitive Plants -02	Dust abatement and suppression measures specific to Las Vegas FO BLM sensitive plant species will be implemented during the growing season (i.e., outside of plant dormancy) to minimize impacts. These measures include the following: 1. Vehicle speeds within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat will be no greater than 15 miles per hour (mph). 2. Project work areas within 300 feet of occupied sensitive plant habitat used by Project vehicles will be wetted regularly by a mobile unit to ensure fugitive dust is not rising from work or road surfaces. Water used for dust suppression will not contain any chemical or solvents. 3. All construction activity within 300 feet of occupied BLM sensitive plant species habitat will cease when sustained winds are greater than 15 mph.

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